Commencement Exercises of Arlington Institute Held Last Evening.

Award of Special Prizes - Refreshments Served on the Lawn-General and Personal News.

Evening Star Bureau, No. 727 King Street. Bell Telephone, No. 106. ALEXANDRIA, Va., June 9, 1899. The commencement exercises of Arlington Institute took place last night at 7 o'clock Prize compositions were tead by Miss Hallle Gatewood, Miss Carrie Beckham, Miss Lou Washington, Miss Edith Ramsay, Miss Elsle Snowden and Miss Lila Barrett. A prize for drawing was awarded by Miss Critcher to Miss Beall Daingerfield.

A certificate was given to each scholar according to her standing. Two gold excelcording to her standing. Two gold excel-lence medals were awarded for perfect reci-tations, deportment and attendance during the year to Miss Dorothy Buckingham of the primary class, and to Miss Bessie Grif-fith of the senior class. Miss Elsie Snow-den and Miss Lila Barrett were the only graduates of this year to whom the Arling-ton Institute graduating medals were

At the closing of these exercises a beau-At the closing of these exercises a beau-tiful silver loving cup was presented to Miss Chinn as a token of the remembrance and love of the schoolars, who regret that she will not teach in the school next year. After the exercises the pupils adjourned to the yard, where refreshments were serv-

#### Police Court.

Several cases were disposed of by Mayor Simpson in the police court this morning. Frank Wanzer, charged with assaulting a colored woman, was assessed \$5. Thomas colored woman, was assessed \$6. Thomas Cupid, charged with the same offense, was also fined \$5. Edward Stilard was fined \$2.50 for assaulting Contha Johnson. Edder Washington was assessed \$5 for assaulting another woman. Edward Davis was also fined \$5 on the same charge. Several minor cases were disposed of.

#### Missionary Meeting.

A targely attended missionary meeting. under the auspices of the Lavras Missionary Society, was held in the Second Presbyterian Church, at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Miss Ufford, who is engaged in missionary work, addressed the meeting. The occasion was the semi-annual meeting of the society and a special collection for foreign missions was taken. \$300 being sub-

#### General and Personal.

Police Officer Keith Davis, while patrolling his beat this morning, was overcome with heat and had to be conveyed to his home at the corner of Fairfax and Queen

An alarm of fire about 9 o'clock this morning, caused by defective flue, at No. 919 North Alfred street, called out the entire department.

The annual dance given by the students of the Episcopal High School will be held at McBurney's Hall the evening of the 19th instant. Edgar Snowden of this city is chairman of the managing committee, and the chaperons will be Mrs. H. C. Ansley the chaperons will be Mrs. H. C. Allsley and Mrs. Hubert Snowslen of this city, Mrs. L. M. Blackford, Mrs. Willoughby Reade, Mrs. W. H. Randolph and Mrs. Nicholas Dawson of Seminary Hill.

A sociable will be given this evening in the M. P. Church, under the auspices of the Christian Endaware Sociate. A managed

the Christian Endeavor Society. A musica the Christian Endeavor Society. A musical and literary program has been arranged. A bus load of members of Trinity Church Epworth League journeyed to Francoula last night and assisted in the organization ceremonies of an Epworth League at Beulah M. E. Church.

The morthly literary meeting of the En-The monthly literary meeting of the Ep-worth League M. E. Church South will be

Miss Luke May Butler, daughter of Rev.
J. H. Butler of this city, arrived home last
night from Hollins Institute, from which the recently graduated.

The schooner Carrie A Norton of Trinidad, S. A., with a cargo of asphalt, passed up the river this morning and was inspected by Quarantine Officer Snowden.

#### A MINER'S LUCK.

#### The Curious Story of the Discovery of From the Cornhill Magazine

This man had reached the very last of his resources without finding a speck of gold, and although men in such extremity are always kind and helpful to each other he could not expect any one to share such fast-dwindling stores with him. There was nothing for it, therefore, but to turn back on the morrow, while a mouthful of food was still left, and to retrace his steps as best he might to the nearest port. He dwelt with a good deal of rough pathos on the despair of that last day's fruitiess work, which left him too weak and exhausted to carry his heavy tools back to the spot they called "camp." So he just flung them down and, as he said, "staggered" over the two or three miles of scrubcovered desert, guided by the smoke of the campfire. Next morning early, after a great deal of sleep and very little food, he braced himself up to go back and fetch his tools, though he carefully explained that he would not have taken the trouble to do this if he had not felt that his pick and barrow were about his only posses-sions, and might fetch the price of a meal

or two when it came to the last.

I have often wondered since if the impression of the Divine mercy and goodness self-accusing horror on how he had railed at his luck, at fate, at everything, as he stumbled back that hot morning over his tracks of the day before. The way seemed twice as long, for, as he said, his "heart was too heavy to carry." At last he saw his barrow and pick standing up on the flat plain a little way off, and was wearlly dragging on toward them, when he caught his toe against a stone deeply imbedded in the sand, and fell down. His voice sank to a sort of awestruck whisper, as if he were almost at confession, as he said, "Well, ma'am, if you'd believe me, I cursed awful. I felt as if it was too hard alto-gether to bear. To think that I should go getner to bear. To think that I should go and nearly break my toe against the only stone in the district, and with all those miles to travel\_back! So I lay there like Job's friend and cursed God and wanted to die. After a bit I felt like a passionate child who kicks and breaks the thing which has hurt him, and I had to beat that stone before I could feel quiet. But it was too firm in the sand for my hands to get it up; so in my rage I set out quite briskly with the pick to break up that stone, if it took all my strength. It was pretty deep-set in the ground, I assure you, ma'am; but at last I got it up, and here it is-solid gold and nearly as big as a baby's head. Now, ma'am, I ask you, did I de serve this?"

He almost banged the rather dirty-lookhe almost banged the rather dirty-look-ing lump down on the table before me as he spoke, and it certainly was a wonder-ful sight, and a still more wonderful weight. He told me he had searched about the neighborhood of that nugget all day. but there was not the faintest trace of any more gold. So, as he had no time to lose on account of the shortness of the safely, and came straight down to Perth in the first steamer. The principal bank had advanced him 1800 on his nugget, but it would probably prove to be worth twice as much. I asked him what he was going o do, and was sorry to hear that he in-ended to go back to England at once and set up a shop or a farm-I forget which-among his own people. Of course, it was not for me to dissuade him, but I felt it was a pity to lose such a good sort of man out of the colony, for he was not spending his money in champagne and card-playing, as all the very few successful gold-finders did in those first days.

# Crest of the Alleghenies.

On the crest of the Alleghenies is located Lock Lynn Heights Hotel, Mountain Lake Park, Md. It will open tomorrow, and in the opinion of many is the most delightful resort in that section of the country.

Lockwood at Harper's Ferry. The Lockwood at Harper's Ferry, W. Va. is now open for the reception of guests. There are extensive grounds about the house, which are well shaded. The spacious rooms are supplied with electric lights. The proprietor is A. P. Daniel. GOLDENBERG'S.

GOLDENBERG'S.

almost half regular prices!

K.4.V.R.EED resources only on conditions institute in the labelity, which have been assemble to the the respect of the following message and the following the labelity of design and the following and the following and design of designs of the following the labelity of the property of the following the assemble of the following the follo

THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH COMPANY.

POST OF FICE DEP'T

We have accepted your offer for the entire stock and

Hudson Shoe Co.

Lot 2-Misses' and children's button and lace shoes,

sizes 8 to 2-spring heels-every pair warranted - regu-

Lot 3—Children's patent leather strap slippers, strictly hand made, newest shapes—regular \$1.25 value...... 67c.

Lot 4—Ladies' black and tan Oxford ties, 10 different styles in all sizes—sold regularly at \$1.50 and \$2—for.  $98 \text{C}_{\bullet}$ 

Buying in immense quantities at a time when makers were in

need of cash we have secured the biggest concessions. That in part

Toilet requisites at saving prices.

Values in summer skirts

that readily demand

is the reason we are leading all others in values.

your attention.

Two thousand fine quality white English wide-wale pique skirts, with deep hem and cut full-which are worth \$1.50 will launder perfectly—go on sale tomorrow ZDC.

A lot of good quality white duck skirts, well made and perfect fitting—as cool and comfortable as any you can find—go 35C.

Genuine linen crash skirts, with 10-inch hem, and finished with 12 rows of stitching around bottom—well tailored and worth \$2 \$1.39

Fine quality white English plane, trimmed with blue plane straps—finished in thest style—and an actual \$3 value—\$6 \$1.49

will ship same to-day by pennsylvania railroad.

42W.HG.P. 17 Paid 1235 PM.

M.Goldenberg, Washington D.C.

New York June 8-99

21,000 OFFICES IN AMERICA. CABLE SERVICE TO ALL THE WORLD.

Over twenty thousand pairs of ladies',

usual wholesale prices. The great sale starts tomorrow morning!

misses' and youths' high-grade shoes at

event that will create a sensation in shoe circles. The entire stock of the

Hudson Shoe Company of New York city secured at a great concession from

The most gigantic purchase ever made by "The Dependable Store." An

GOLDENBERG'S.

GOLDENBERG'S.

Here is the telegram which will explain everything. The shoe

buyer while in New York this week made the Hudson Shoe Company

an offer for its entire spring and summer stock-naming price he

hardly dared to hope would be accepted. It was-and the richest prize

of many seasons is ours-and yours. The immense quantity of foot-

wear involved in the deal would appal the average shoe merchant-but

we didn't hesitate an instant when such bargains could be captured.

There were just twenty-one thousand nine hundred and forty-two pairs

of shoes—and we got them all—ladies', misses', children's, youths' and

boys'. Every pair of this immense stock was made for this season's

selling-is entirely new and desirable. The styles are of the most fash-

ionable sort. The Hudson Shoe Company's footwear is well and fav-

orably known in every retail store in America. An augmented force

of salesmen are now busily engaged in the work of arranging the lots.

The sale starts bright and early tomorrow morning-and every shrewd

Lot 7—Ladies' button and lace shoes—neat opera toe and patent leather tip—sold regularly at \$1.25—for.. 63C.

Summer needs for the boy.

mer needables for the boy. Tomorrow brings forth its full quota of

bargain specials-and discriminating mothers will be on hand to get

A Saving specials for men.

Men's famous Sea Island percale shirts, with two separate collars and one pair of coffs—all sizes from 14 to:18—in neat patterns—perfect fitting—regular \$1 value—75c.

Men's white silk pull bosom shirts of washable Japanese silk and striped and check Swiss—tinest quality cambric bodies—in 49c.

The boys' clothing department is filled to overflowing with sum-

Lot 5—Ladies' Oxford ties, the season's newest

Lot 6-Boys' satin calf lace shoes, on new "Bulldog"

Lot 8-Misses' and children's strap slippers-tan,

and "Regent" toes—sizes 12 to 5½ — sold regularly at

\$1.50—for .....

shoe buyer will be on hand to secure first choice.

GOLDENBERG'S. GOLDENBERG'S.

# 49 cents for 75c. to \$1 waists. Recent big selling has caused an accumulation of broken sizes

in a portion of the waist stock-and we have put all these garments in one lot and marked them for prompt clearance. If you cannot find your size in one pattern you can in another-for there are all sizes in the lot. You choose from the most attractive and sought-for styles of the season-if they weren't all that the sizes wouldn't be broken so soon. They are of percale, madras and lawn-made in the newest effects-plain tucked-newest yokes-and a few are plain white. They sold at 75 cents and a dollar-and we offer the choice

# A sale of white waists, 98c.

Because we anticipated the demand for the dainty white waists and placed our orders early we are now in a position to command all competition. Two makers have just sent us shipments of garments ordered some time ago-and these go on sale tomorrow with a big lot from stock. They are made of sheer fine India linon, possessing every newest point of fashion. Some have three rows of tucking and inserting-others have newest bayadere effect in tucking. There are all sizes. In every detail-style, workmanship, quality, fit and finish-they are the equal of any \$1.50 waist sold. Take them for 98 cents.

# "Cowboy" hats for 98 cents.

Tomorrow we shall sell the ever-so-fashionable "Cowboy" hats of jumbo straw, trimmed with taffeta silk and quill-for 98 cents. Choice of black or white. Other stores are selling them at \$1.50as you doubtless know.

# Untrimmed Cowboy hats, 49c

And we shall also offer a big lot of rough straw untrimmed "Cowboy" hats for 49 cents-which is very cheap for them. They are all ready for trimming-and we'll do that for you free if you purchase the materials here.

# \$3 trimmed hats, \$1.98.

A reduction that means much to you-giving the choice of all our new summer hats marked \$3 for \$1.98. They are trimmed in the newest fashion-exclusive styles that will appeal to every woman's taste.

# Rough straw sailors, 25c.

Tomorrow we will offer you an immense quantity of ladies' rough straw sailor hats in all colors-made on the correct shape-for 25 cents. Other stores will ask you 49 cents for their equal.

# Special sale wrappers at 49 cents.

Only because they come to us at a special figure can we offer them for so little. Bought in the regular way we'd have to ask a great deal more. There are 50 dozen of them-lawn and percale wrappers, in neat and serviceable light and dark colors. They are tastefully trimmed with braid. The skirts are liberally cut-as full as you can desire. Waists are separately lined. They are finished with that nicety that only the best wrappers get. You may take your pick for 49 cents-and they are all easily worth 69 cents.

#### 2 lots undermuslins under price.

Choice of an immense lot of gowns and skirts —12 styles of each—all handsomely trimmed with lace and embroidery. The skirts have full umbrella raffle and three rows of lace inserting—some with deep flourage of embroidery. The gowns are V-shape, empire and square-neck styles—and are cisberately trimmed with lace and embroidery. Worth p8C.

Choice of gowns, skirts, chemise, corset covers and drawers—all of them made of fine quality meslin and cambric. Trimmed in lavish style with lace and embroidery—full cut and weil finished. They are in all styles a woman recould care to choose from—and are readily worth one dollar. Saturday they go 79C.

# 75c. for children's \$1.25 kilt suits.

A big lot of children's kilt suits, made of white pique and colored Galatea cloth-with blouse waist and sailor coliar-wide pleated skirts-in sizes from 1 to 5 years-which are sold regularly at \$1.25-go temorrow for 75 cents.

A 69c. corset offering

Tomorrow we shall have a special sale of corsets—giving you the choice of such celebrated makes as "C. B." and "R. & G." corsets—for 69 cents. Choice of short, medium and long—in white, drab and black. Every woman who has a corset need should be prompt to see the saving involved.

# Bargain bits in jewelry.

Gyrano chains for 25c.—in the newest effects. Jeweled belts—new designs—for 125c. Sash and stock collar sets—in gilt and oxi-dized—worth 59c.—for 35c.

for 10 cents.

Beauty pins for 1c.

From Collier's Weekly.

Pearl shirt walst sets for 121/2c. Placket sets, in gilt, silver and mourning-

"The Dependable Store," 922-24-26-28 7th St. & 704-6 K St.

Men's balbriggan underwear — short sleeve shirts, and drawers to match—silk stitched—naished with covered seams—pearl buttons and French neck — regular 39c, value — 25c.

Boys' percale shirts, with two separate collars and a line of entire new patterns; sizes from 12 to 14-good 50c.

Boys' percale and India linon blouses, with ruffle around collar and front — made with every care—the regular 39c, value, 25c.

Another lot of those celebrated "Washington Mills" and "Peacedale Mills" blue serge suits for boys. The color is guaranteed fast, positively won't fade. They are finished in the best style—are as dressy as they are strong in quality. We shall put them on sale tomorrow at the same price which brought so \$2.85

# Oakley's and Colgate's triple extracts, in such odors as cashmere bouquet. La France rose, trailing arbutus, wood violet, stephanotis, &c.—for which you must pay 35c. and 50c. an ounce usually—for 25c. an ounce tomorrow. Woodbury's facial cream, 14c. Austin's Fining Austin's Fining Washing Town Austin's Fining Washing Washing Town Austin's Fining Washing Washing Town Austin's Fining Washing Town Austin's Fining Washi White gauze American lisle underwear, with Otis patent seams and gussets—finished with pearl buttons — regular 50c. grade— 35c. Soldenbergs

Regular 39c. Mouson's dentifrice, 25c.

Wide wale white English pique skirts, trimmed with lace and embrodery inserting in a number of styles—the most fashionable skirts of the season—worth \$3.50—\$2.39

A lot of 200 light blue pique skirts, trimmed with three rows of white pique—button trimmed in back—perfectly tailored— \$2.69 worth \$3.50—for......

Fine quality all-wool worsted serge skirts, in black and blue-well tailored and perfect fitting-which are easily worth \$3-\$1.39

a share of them.

A big lot of boys' wash pants, made of linen crash. Galatea cloth, crash and bird's-eye cheviots—in dark and light colors—good, washable patterns that will give the greatest serv-lece—tape seams—and strong waist bands—the best 25c, value—for Saturday.

Boys' wash suits of Gainten cloth and linen crash, nearly trimmed with braid-splendid line of washable colors—a regular \$1 79C.

Linen crash and Galarea cloth wash suits, in all sizes, from 3 to 10-in good, serviceable dark and light colors — neatly finished—and every whit as good as others 75c. 48c.

A lot of boys duck Tam O'Shanters and golf and Eton cups for summer 12 /2 C.

# Soldenberg's

(Continued from First Page.)

this rule that 'the politicians have devised it to assist them in debauching the public service to a degree the limits of which can scarcely be imagined, and that it is an iniquity carefully covered up by the poli-ticians and not appreciated by the Presi-dent. As the rule originated in the Treasdent.' As the rule originated in the Treasury Department, and was never asked for or suggested by any politician, it can at least be said of it that these criticisms leveled at the politicians are unmerited. If there is any safeguard in examinations conducted by the civil service commission, it is difficult to see how the commission will under this rule lend itself to debauching the service to a degree the limits of which can scarcely be imagined.

"The statement which the league makes, that persons appointed without examina-

The statement which the league makes, that persons appointed without examination may be transferred under this rule to classified and competitive places, is an untrue interpretation. The intent of the rule is merely to give mobility within the classified places, and it cannot serve as a channel to bring into higher places persons whose qualifications have not been demonstrated. whose qualifications have not been demon-

# strated by examination and experience.

Reinstatement of Employes. "The final count in the league's indictment is that the new rules permit the reinstatement, in the discretion of the respective department officers, of persons separated from the service at any previous time for any stated reason. The change in this rule permits the reinstatement of the person discharged by reason of a re-duction of force, specifically required by law, without regard to the one-year limit, which was formerly in force; and it pro-vides that when the appointing officer certifles, over his signature, that, on a rehear-ing, charges of delinquency or misconduct are proven unfounded, the person may be reinstated. While the old rule provided that persons removed for delinquency or misconduct could never be reinstated, the misconduct could never be reinstated, the civil service commission has repeatedly decided that, where the charge could be removed on reinvestigation, they might be reinstated. There are, indeed, instances in the treasury where the commission has pressed upon the department persons who had been dismissed the commission behad been dismissed, the commission be-lieved improperly, who had been separated more than a year, and were not, according to the existing rules, eligible. The com-mission properly felt, however, that in such cases, where the persons had been discases, where the persons had been de-charged through misapprehension, or, frankly, without the assigning of any cause— a thing which had always been possible until President McKinley made every ap-pointing officer come into the open, state the reasons for removal or reduction and give opportunity for defense and reply-such persons should be reinstated without regard to the one-year limit. This rule, as it is changed, merely puts into effect what the commission has been doing, and has been urging upon the departments to co-operate with them in doing, with doubtful regard to the rules as they stood. Such is the character of this indictment by the Civil Service Reform League, and the epi

# done or contemplated, have served as a cue to many other unfair and unfriendly critics. Army Appointments.

thets and denunciations which they have bestowed upon the administration because of things charged which have never been

"The main objection to the order raised by the honest critics has been that they

nine or ten thousand. The main objection to these exceptions has been aimed at these places in the departments of the army, and rises from a misunderstanding of what has really been done. While I am not called upon to represent that department, the facts are so obvious that I refer to them. These three or four thousand places have not been opened to free appointment by the appointing officer, but they have been placed in exactly the condition that similar places in the Navy Department have been in for several years with the entire appro-bation of the civil service commission, and with the cordial commendation of the most ent civil service reformers. These es in the War Department will here after be filled by a registration system, sim-

'The applicant, after registering with the board of labor employment, must await his turn with others who are registered until his services are needed. There have been no exceptions to this rule. Applicants who are permitted to register in the order of their registration are taken on in the order of their registration, preference being given to those who have served in the war of the rebellion, or the Spanish-American war, and to those who have had service in charged with their workmanship marked "excellent," and their conduct not less than

# Urged by the Commission.

"This system of registration has been frequently recommended by the civil service commission. It has recently been adopted at their suggestion for a large class of places in the mint service, and is at the present time being urged apon this department by the commission for application

to the custodian service.

"All these places in the War Department that are under the new rules to be hereafter filled by this system of registration, are expressly made subject to the rules of the classified service, dismissing the employe who shall violate any of the provis-ions of the act or rules, who shall use his official authority or influence for the purpose of interfering with an election, or controlling the result, or who shall contribute in any way to the dismissal or reduction of a person because of his political opinions or his affiliations.

#### "There has not been an exception made in my opinion, that was not demanded by the conditions of good administration, and they will in the long run strengthen the merit system. Every one who has been familiar with the working of the classified service, understood that the inclusive order of President Cleveland would be found too sweeping. He found it so himself, and al-most immediately took out some officers. "The conditions are much the same with

Will Strengthen the Merit System.

shipping commissioners. There are ten of these officers, who are quasi judicial in their character, and it is needless to point to the fact that an examination will not temperament. "The positions of deputy collectors of internal revenue, the only large class in the Treasury Department which has been ex-

Treasury Department which has been excepted, was, according to the highest legal opinion the Treasury Department could get, illegally classified. The places bear a peculiar relation to the collector. The power of appointment lies with him, the responsibility is directly to him, and the law gies him the liberty of choice. Under the rule as adopted, the department has made certain that incommentant persons made certain that incompetent persons shall not be appointed by requiring an ex-amination equivalent to examinations held by the honest critics has been that they regard as a backward step the placing in the excepted list of a large number of places, estimated by some to be as great as to examination applies not only to the commission for similar places, and obtain a place for a pointical favorite I to republicanism, naving left the demonstration applies and obtain a place for a pointical favorite I to republicanism, naving left the demonstration applies and obtain a place for a pointical favorite I to republicanism, naving left the demonstration applies and obtain a place for a pointical favorite I to republicanism, naving left the demonstration applies and obtain a place for a pointical favorite I to republicanism, naving left the demonstration applies and obtain a place for a pointical favorite I to republicanism, naving left the demonstration applies and the places, and obtain a place for a pointical favorite I to republicanism, naving left the demonstration applies and the places and obtain a place for a pointical favorite I to republicanism, naving left the demonstration applies and the places and obtain a place for a pointical favorite I to republicanism, naving left the demonstration applies and the places and obtain a place for a pointical favorite I to republicanism, naving left the demonstration applies and the places and obtain a place for a pointical favorite I to republicanism, naving left the demonstration applies and the places and obtain a place for a pointical favorite I to republicanism, naving left the demonstration applies and the places and the places and the place for a pointical favorite I to republicanism.

deputy collectors, but to the cashiers and deputies in the cusioms serice, to the deputy naval officers, deputy surveyors, and to the store keepers and guagers, and to the store keepers and guagers, and to the several places extended in the with and the could successfully pass an examination deputy collectors, but to the cashiers and the store keepers and gragers, and to the several places excepted in the mint and assay offices. These latter exceptions, it might be remarked, were recommended to the Secretary of the Treasury by a commission and the could successfully pass an examination given under the direction and marked by the civil service commission and the could successfully pass an examination given under the direction and marked by the civil service commission a place might be obtained there. A place might be obtained there were a constant to the could successfully pass an examination given under the direction and marked by the civil service commission a place might be obtained there. A place might be obtained there. mission and the Treasury Department some months ago to reorganize the mint regula-tions. The commission approved the report tions. The commission approved the re of this committee, and asked the Se tary of the Treasury to concur in request-ing the President to except the several places that have now been excepted in the mint service, and to substitute the system of registration in the entire class of me-

#### chanical positions. Positions in Alaska.

"The exemption of 'all positions in Alaska in the customs and internal revenue services' merely confirms a necessary practice which has prevailed ever since those positions were placed in the classified civil service. Appointments to the Alaskan service have always been made as if those places had never been included in the classified service. With the consent of the civil service commission, it has been customary for the Treasury Department to nominate as for temporary work employes in the customs and internal revenue services in that district. For want of eligibles, these so-called temporary places have been continued from time to time with the approval of the civil service commission, until they have come to be fairly regarded as permanent. It is to be regretted that the extension of civil service classifications to Alaska falled because the commission did not establish an eligible list, and it is hoped that some time conditions may undergo a feverable change. In recognition of the impracticability of furnishing satisfactory employes for service in that forfactory employes for service in that far-away and rugged country, the civil service commission has held no examinations for these places since 1896, and it has not now, nor has it had for nearly three years, an eligible register. At the present time there are sixty-five customs employes in Alaska, and two in the internal revenue service. Within a few weeks the customs force will be reduced one-half, as the result of an examination of that service by the special

"It should be noted that while President Cleveland excepted a large number of places so that they should not be subject to any civil service rules, the present order makes all of these excepted places subject to sections 1, 2 and 3 of rule 2, that is to say, these sections regarding political ac tivity and prohibiting the dismissal of per-sons for political reasons. Mr. Cleveland's order placed them entirely out of the jurisdiction of any civil service rules. This order brings all under that section within the important provisions of rule 2. Not Letting Down the Bars.

"The claim that this order has been the etting down of the bars for political appointments is not borne out by the actual situation. It is now nearly two weeks since the order went into force. In the Treasury Department there has been only one appointment made under the new rules; that was the permanent appointment of a stenographer who had been temporarily appointed because the commission had no elligible register, and the commission still having no register and the temporary appointee proving satisfactory, the appointment was made permanent. Not a person has been discharged or one appointed under the new exceptions other than in this one case. If I were a politician and wished to obtain a place for a political favorite I situation. It is now nearly two weeks since

could just as easily have been obtained be-fore through the failure of the commission to ever supply an eligible register. There are a few private secretary positions, but even as a politician I would hardly presume to suggest to an officer who his confidential stenographer should be. There is a handful of places in the mint and assay service, but persons who fill them must be nominated by an operative officer, approved by the su-perintendent of the mint and then stand a technical examination given under the di-rection of the commission, and it is hardly likely my political favorite would be either technical assayer, melter or coiner. If had the proper judicial temperament he

might be appointed a snipping commission-er, but there are only ten of those.

"There has been no letting down of the The politicians, who it is alleged wanted places for incompetent people, got little comfort from these new regulations. The men who have to administer the public service will find in them much relief, and the merit system will in the end be distinctly benefited."

#### POLITICS IN MONTGOMERY. Aspirants for County Honors Already

in the Field. Special Correspondence of The Evening Star.

ROCKVILLE, Md., June 8, 1899. Montgomery county has long been noted for its hot primary political contests, and this year the reputation of the county in this respect is being fully sustained. At the election to be held next November a large number of county offices are to be filled and the fight for the nominations is now on in earnest. The list of officers to be elected includes a state's attorney, a sheriff, a county surveyor, three members of the legislature, two county commissioners and three judges of the orphans' court. Neither the republicans nor democrats have yet set the date for their primary elec-tion, but both will probably be held the latter part of next month or early in August. The republicans elect delegates to a county convention and the convention makes the nominations. The democratic nominations are made by popular vote, or by what is known as the "Crawford system."

Among the republicans not much activity is being displayed. This is probably due to the fact that indications are that the Gould-Noyes faction of the party will repeat the triumph of last summer, when the McDonald-Rutherford forces were easily defeated. While the county convention, as far as factions are concerned, promises to be a one-sided gathering, it is said to be the policy of those who will control the body to recognize all factions in making the cominations and endeavor to name a ticket nominations and endeavor to name a ticket that will receive the united support of the party. While a number of gentlemen are

tion, but even if he carries his own (Rock-ville) district there seems to be no possibili-ty that he will receive the nomination, as his weakness as a candidate is manifest. If Mr. Veirs is not his party's nominee it is thought to be likely that the honor will go to Mr. Guion Miller or Alvan T. Tracy. For county commissioners, judges of the orphans' court and county surveyor no canlidates have yet appeared.

As a natural consequence of the demo-cratic plan of making nominations, much importuning for votes, or electioneering, is resorted to. For the past six weeks or more the large number of democrats who are seeking nominations have been busily engaged in electionering, and from now unil primary election day this activity will steadily increase.

There are two contests among the demo-

crats which are absorbing almost all of the interest—those for the state's attorneyship and sheriffalty nominations. In the former fight Alexander Kilgour, the incumbent; H. Maurice Talbott, Charles W. Prettyman and Bowle F. Waters are the contestants. At this stage of the game it looks as if Mr. Talbott will be an easy winner, but he is being bitterly fought, and as nothing will be left undone to encompass his defeat, the situation may change. The chief opposi-tion to Mr. Talbott's candidacy comes from members of the Rockville bar, almost every members of the Rockville bar, almost every member of which is working against him. Mr. Talbott's friends claim that this opposition is prompted by jealousy, due to his success as a practitioner. Notwithstanding the bitter fight which is being made against him, the general opinion is that Mr. Talbott will easily win his fight.

For the sheriffalty nomination eight candidates are already in the field. They are William P. Dawson, Alfred F. Fairall, C. Richard Harriss, Thomas B. Howard, Salathiel T. Mullican, John A. Selby, Richard T. White, jr., and Arthur Williams. This fight is becoming very warm. Most people think that either Williams or Fairall will win, with the chances in favor of the for-

For county commissioners Richard L. Saunders, Lawrence A. White, Samuel K. Bready, John H. Bogley, Harvey Fawcett and John Walter Carroll are all seeking the nominations. John P. Sellman and Charles R. Murphy are the only orphans' court candidates yet in the field, but several more will soon announce themselves.

Charles J. Maddox, the present county surveyor, is again a candidate, and will be nominated to succeed himself without op-

position.

#### An Heroic Mussulman. From the London Truth.

The following extract has been sent to me apropos of the destruction of the mosque at Omdurman and the mahdi's tomb. It is taken from "Islam as a Political System," an essay written by Lord Stanley in 1833, and on Lord Stanley's personal testimony there can, I imagine, be no doubt as to the historical accuracy of the statement:

"During the distracted period which followed the Greek war I happened to be pres-ent at the sack of a Greek village by Albanians. After the seizure or destruction of the little it contained, they turned their eyes to a chapel which stood at some distance, and made a rush in that direction, either with the view of securing or of de-stroying and insulting the remnants of its service and the symbols of its worship. As service and the symbols of its white, its white, reached its threshold, a Mussulman dervish suddenly presented himself, and, grasping with extended arms both posts of the door, exclaimed: 'You can only enter here over my body.'"

Thousands of situations have been obtained through the want columns of The

#### THE FIGHT IN SAMOA. Some Facts About the Recent Trouble There Hitherto Unpublished

The main facts in the recent fighting be-

tween the English and American forces and the natives under Mataafa have been given in the full cable reports from Auckland. but there are some details which are interesting. The great hurricane of over ten years ago brought out the courage and selfsacrifice of American seamen, and the recent events have proved again the bravery cent events have proved again the bravery and devotion to duty of American and En-glish marines. Those who witnessed the ambuscade at Vaitele, which proved so fatal to the American and English marines, all unite in declaring that the German plantation owner, Herr Hufnagel, deceived were any natives near his house. Not 200 yards from his door the combined force ran yards from his door the combined force ran into a large party of natives, and in pursuing them they were led into an ambush cunningly planned to compass their destruction. While the marines were making their way through heavy tropical jungle they were fired upon from three sides by invisible enemies. The native allies fied through the only avenue of safety, but the others stood their ground until the fire beothers stood their ground until the fire be came so deadly that retreat was sounded to escape annihilation. Lieutenant Lansdale of the Philadelphia tried to work a Colt's machine gun, which would quickly have swept the savages away, but the gun jam-med and had to be abandoned. As they were preparing to retire Lansdale was shot in the leg, but he had the wound bound up and continued in command. Lieutentant Freeman of the Porpoise had his English marines well in hand, and the whole party was falling back when Lansdale became disabled and could not continue. He bade disabled and could not continue. He bade his men leave him, but Ensign Monaghan bravely remained, though he knew that death wited him. The last seen of him he was defending the lieutenant with his revolver. Harry Hunt, a marine from the Porpolse, was knocked down, and when he

recovered he saw Monaghan fighting against overwhelming odds. He saw Lansdale receive the fatal bullet through the heart and Monaghan go down under the rebel fire. Hunt saw the savages chop off the heads of Lansdale and Monaghan.

Then a huse native with an av chosped off. Then a huge native with an ax chopped off one of his own ears, and had raised the ax to cut off the other ear, when a shell from the Philadelphia exploded near at hand, and all fied into the bush. Hunt's story is clear and minute, and there is no doubt of its truth. It establishes the bravery and self-service of Monachen, whose conduct self-sacrifice of Monaghan, whose conduct should be rewarded by the government. Young Lieutenant Freeman of the Porpoise, who was killed in the retreat, was a fine fellow, who showed in this trying time great coolness and skill in handling his

The next bitter fight occurred at Vailima, the old home of Robert Louis Stevenson. The house which the novelist built and The house which the novelist built and adorned with so much pride and care was made his headquarters by Mataafa, and the pretty garden was ruined by digging a trench for defense. The place was naturally strong, and would have resisted any attack except by overwhelming numbers. Lieutenant Gaunt of the Porpolse attacked Lieutenant Gaunt of the Porpolse attacked it with 120 men, and after several hours' hard fighting was forced to withdraw, after inflicting heavy loss on the enemy. He had too small a force to rush the place, as he desired to do. Mataafa suffered severely because of shells dropped from the warships. Stevenson's house was ruddled by four shells, and his men wished Graunt to set it on fire, but he refused because of the associations that still cling to the place. Two days later Gaunt marched up to Vaillma and occupied the place without opposition. His plucky fight at Vallima made Gaunt the hero of the hour in Apla.